

KOSHKINA, T.V.; KHALANSKIY, A.S.

Age-related variations in the skull and an analysis of the age  
composition of populations of the Norwegian lemming (*Lemmus lemmus*).  
Biul. MOIP. Otd. biol. 66 no.2:3-14 Mr-Ap '61. (MIRA 14:6)  
(KOLA PENINSULA—LEMMINGS) (SKULL)

KOSHKINA, T.V.

Recent data on the food of the Norwegian lemming (*Lemmus lemmus*).  
Biul. MOIP. Otd. biol. 66 no.6:15-32 N-D '61. (MIRA 14:12)  
(KOLVITSA VALLEY—LEMMINGS)  
(ANIMALS, FOOD HABITS OF)

KOSHKINA, T.V.; KHALANSKIY, A.S.

Reproduction of the lemming *Lemmus lemmus* L. on the Kola Peninsula.  
Zool. zhur. 41 no.4:604-615 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Natural Reserve of Kandalaksha.  
(Kola Peninsula--Lemmings)

KOSHKINA, T.V.

Migration of the Norwegian lemming (*Lemmus lemmus*). Zool. zhur.  
41 no.12:1859-1874 D '62. (MIRA 16:3)

1. State Game Preserve of Kandalaksha.  
(Murmansk Province--Lemmings) (Animal migration)

KOSHKINA, T.Y.

Population density and its significance in controlling the abundance  
of the red-backed shrike. Biol.MOL.P.Obz.biol., 70 no.1:5-19 Ja-F  
'65. (MIRA 12:6)

BUKHAROV, P.S.; FERTMAN, V.K.; KOSHKINA, V.G.

Using the polarography method for determining heavy metals in  
wines. Metod.issl.v vin. no.1:2-15 '62. (MIRA 16:6)  
(Wine and wine making--Analysis) (Polarography)  
(Metals--Analysis)

KON'YL' A, Ye. F.

KOSYKHA, Ye. F. -- "The Rhythm of Seasonal Growth and Vegetative  
Regeneration of Podder Plants on Irrigated Meadows of the Lower  
Part of the Don River Under Various Systems of Economic Exploitation."  
Sub 3 May 52, Moscow City Pedagogical Inst. (encl. V. P. Potemkin.  
(Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Biological Sciences).

SO: Vodoprovod-Moskva January-December 1952

KOSHKINA, Ye.F.

Procurement, preservation and use of water-plants for academic purposes. Biol. v shkole no.3:87-88 My-Je '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Michurinskiy pedagogicheskiy institut.

VODYAKOV, L.T.; KOSHKINA, Ye.S.

Water softening with cationites prepared from Pliocen and  
Hauterivian clays. Trudy KKhTI no.16:77-84 '51 [Publ. '52].  
(MIRA 12:12)  
(Water--Softening) (Base-exchanging compounds)

KAMAY, Gil'm; KOSHKINA, Ye.S.

Nitro- and chloro-derivatives of triphenyl phosphite and triphenyl phosphate. Trudy KKHTI no.17:11-20 '52 [publ. '53]. (MIRA 12:11)  
(Phenyl phosphate) (Phenyl phosphite)

USSR/Chemistry - Water Treatment KOSHKINA, Ye. S.

FD 179

Card 1/1

Author : Vodyakov, L. T., and Koshkina, Ye. S.

Title : Softening of water with cationites based on Pliocene and Hauterivian clays.

Periodical : Khim. prom. 3, 53-54 (181-182), April-May 1954

Abstract : Demonstrated that it is possible to prepare artificial cationites from Pliocene and Hauterivian clays, and that these cationites can be regenerated with sodium chloride after treatment of water. Data are listed in 3 tables. 2 USSR references are appended.

KOSHKO, I.I.; FILATOV, B.S.; SURKOVA, A.P.

Air drilling for seismic prospecting, Razved. 1 okr, nef.  
30 no.11:54-58 N '64. (LIRA 18:4)

1. Moskovskiy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni institut  
neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti imeni akademika  
I.M.Gubkina.

MAL'OVANIY, I. [Mal'ovanyi, I.] (selo Gnilitsy, Chernigovskoy oblasti);  
STREL'NIKOV, Volodya (g. Aleksandriya, Kirovograskoy oblasti);  
KOSHLAK, G. [Koshlak, H.] (selo Mala Nekhvoroshcha, Poltavskoy oblasti)

The page of our readers. Znan.ta pratsia no.7:23 J1 '60.  
(MIRA 13:8)  
(Cabinetnetwork)

KosHLAKOV, G.A.

BUTOV, A.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; BOSHCHUPKIN, D.V., kandidat  
tekhnicheskikh nauk; KOSHLAKOV, G.A., inzhener.

Increasing the efficiency of hydraulic machinery. Mekh. stroi.  
12 no. 5:15-20 My '55. (MLRA 8:6)  
(Hydraulic machinery)

KOSHAKOV, G. A.

Koshlakov, G. A. "The effect of systems of operation a dredge on the productivity of floating earth-dredging scows used in transportation construction." Min Transport Machine Building USSR. All-Union Sci Res Inst of Transport-Machine Building. Moscow, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Technical Science)

So: Knizhnaya letopis', No. 27, 1956. Moscow. Pages 94-109; lll.

KOSHLAGOV, G. A

BUTOV, A.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; ROSHCHUPKIN, D.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KOSHLAGOV, G.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Increasing the productivity of hydraulic pipeline dredges in building railroad roadbeds. Trudy TSNIIS no.22:190-215 '56. (MLRA 10:6)  
(Railroads--Earthwork) (Dredging)

KOSHAKOV, L.S., inzh.

Experience in using automatic magnetic gas analyzers. Elek.sta.  
34 no.2:84 F '63. (MIRA 16:4)  
(Gases--Analysis)

KOSHAKOV, M.V.; LIPOVSKIY: L.S.

New pressure gas-tank equipped truck ZIS-156A. avt. trakt. prom. no. 8:22a-b  
Ag '53. (MIRA 6:8)  
(Motor trucks)

L 24737-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EPR(n)-2/T JK/GG  
Acc NRT AP6015522

SOURCE CODE: UR/0411/65/001/004/0471/0473

AUTHOR: Koshlakova, K. G.; Romanova, L. V.; Fal'k, Ye. Yu.; Chernomorskiy, S. A.

ORG: All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Fats (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zhirov)

TITLE: Effect of gamma irradiation on the storage of sunflower seeds

SOURCE: Prikladnaya biokhimiya i mikrobiologiya, v. 1, no. 4, 1965, 471-473

TOPIC TAGS: fungus, radiation plant effect, bacteria, gamma irradiation

ABSTRACT: The results of the experiments reported showed that 300,000 r was the minimum lethal dose for molds. However, despite the sharp decrease in quantity of molds and bacteria on the seeds after exposure, the number of microorganisms increased markedly on moist seeds stored under nonsterile conditions, although it was less than in the control samples. Seed respiration immediately after exposure was more intense than in the control. With an increase in the duration of storage and a moisture content of 15-20%, the intensity of respiration and acid number of oil in the seeds increased along with the number of microorganisms on the seeds. In these respects the irradiated seeds were not appreciably superior to nonirradiated seeds.

The content of peroxide compounds also rose after irradiation. Exposure of sunflower seeds moistened about 13% to 300,000 and 1,000,000 r increased the peroxide number 5-7 fold. After 3 days of storage, respiration of the irradiated seeds was much less intense than that of the control. However,

Card 1/2

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ACC NR: AP6015522

after 6 days of storage, respiration intensity was the same in both the experimental and the control seeds. This resulted in an increase in the number of bacteria and molds on the irradiated seeds.

The authors concluded that exposure of moist seeds to gamma rays does not prevent them from spoiling if kept under nonsterile conditions. Moreover, ionizing radiation impairs the quality of the oil obtained from the treated seeds. Orig. art. has: 2 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 13Mar65 / ORIG REF: 008 / OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2 1105

KOSHLAKOVA, L. V., and AKHMATOV, A. S.

"The Investigation of Elastic Properties of Two-Dimensional Molecular Crystals of Fat Acids Formed on Metal Surface.

report presented at the Conf. on Mechanical Properties of Non-Metallic Solids.  
Leningrad, USSR, 19-26 May 1958.

Inst. of Machine-tools and Instruments. Moscow.

Koshlakova, L. V., and Akhmatov, A. S.

"On the Measurement of the Elastic Constants of Boundary-Lubrication Layers" p. 124

Sukhoye i granichnoye treniye. Friktsionnyye materialy (Dry and Boundary Friction. Friction Materials) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1960. 302 p. Errata slip inserted. 3,500 copies printed. (Series: Its: Trudy, v. 2)

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut mashinovedeniya. Resp. Ed.: I. V. Kragel'skiy, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor; Ed. of Publishing House: K. I. Grigorash; tech. Ed.: S. G. Tikhomirova.

The collection published by the Institut mashinovedeniya, AN SSSR (Institute of Science of Machines, Academy of Sciences USSR) contains papers presented at the III Vsesoyuznaya konferentsiya po treniyu i iznosu v mashinakh (Third All-Union Conference on Friction and Wear in Machines, April 9-15, 1958.

NIKOLAYEV, Konstantin Ivanovich; GENIN, B.S., red.; SAGANOVA, V.V.,  
red. izd-va; KOSHLIYEV, G., tekhn. red.

[Some principles of construction in earthquake districts] Ne-  
kotorye polozheniya stroitel'stva v seismicheskikh raionakh.  
Ashkhabad, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Turkmenской SSR, 1959. 49 p.  
(MIRA 15:5)

(Earthquakes and building)

LUNDINA, M.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; KOSHLYAK, L.L.; kand.tekhn.nauk; KATSMAN,  
L.M., inzh.

Use of single-layer ceramic panels in experimental building.  
Trudy NIISTroikeramiki no.21:39-54 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

KOSHLYAK, L.L.

Efficient performance of fine-grinding rollers. Stek. i ker. 17  
no. 11:23-26 N '60. (MIRA 13:12)  
(Milling machinery)

KOSHLYAK, L.L., inzh.; LUNDINA, M.G., kend.tekhn.nauk

The role of preparatory moistening in the molding preparation  
of a ceramic mixture. Stroi. mat. 7 no.3:30-32 Mr '61.

(MIRA 14:4)

(Ceramics)

KOSHLYAK, L. L., Cand. Tech. Sci. (diss) "Investigation of Process of Destruction of Natural Structure of Clay in Plastic Condition," Moscow, 1961, 16 pp. (Acad. of Construc. and Archic. USSR. All-Union So. Res. Inst. of New Construction Materials)  
160 copies (KL Supp 12-61, 269).

LUNDINA, M.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; KOSHLYAK, L.L., kand.tekhn.nauk

Choosing the optimum design of efficient ceramic blocks for  
one-layer wall slabs of exterior walls. Stroi. mat. 8 no.8:  
12-14 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:9)

(Ceramics) (Walls)

MATVEYEVA, F.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, otv. red.; MELEKHOVA, T.F., nauchn. sotr., zam. otv. red.; KVYATKOVSKAYA, K.K., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; KOSHLYAK, L.L., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; PLEKHANOVA, Ye.A., nauchn. sotr., red.; SNITSARENKO, A.A., red.

[Prospects of the development of the ceramic industries of Siberia and of the Far East; materials] Perspektivy razvitiia keramicheskoi promyshlennosti Sibiri i Dal'nego Vostoka; materialy. Novosibirsk, Red.-izd. otdel Sibirskogo otd-nia AN SSSR, 1964. 183 p. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Soveshchaniye po khimii i tekhnologii keramiki i perspektivam razvitiya keramicheskoy promyshlennosti Sibiri i Dal'nego Vostoka. Novosibirsk, 1962.
2. Khimiko-metallurgicheskiy institut Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR (for Matveyeva).
3. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut stroitel'noy keramiki (for Kvyatkovskaya, Koshlyak).

KOSHLYAK, M.T.

Public inspection is a powerful factor. Put' i put. khoz. 9 no.9:  
8-10 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Glavnnyy revisor po bezopasnosti dvizheniya Ministerstva putey  
soobshcheniya.

KOSHLYAK, M.I.

The base of a flawless operation of transportation is the safety of train traffic. Zhel.dor.transp. 43 no.12:47-51 D '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Glavnnyy revizor po bezopasnosti dvizheniya Ministerstva putey soobshcheniya.  
(Railroads—Safety measures)

KOSHLYAK, N.

GURIN, N. (Kiyev); KOSHLYAK, N., inzhener (Kiyev).

Machine accounting of production expenses of a machine-tractor station. Bukhg.uchet 16 no.2:35-42 F '57. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Glavnnyy bukhgalter Ministerstva sel'skogo khozyaystva Ukrainskoy SSR. (for Gurin). 2. Soyuzmashuchet (for Koshlyak).  
(Machine-tractor stations--Accounting)  
(Machine accounting)

KOSHLYAK, Nikolay Danilovich; TERESHCHINKO, N.I., red.; SOKOLOVA, N.N.,  
tekhn. red.

[Mechanizing accounting on collective and state farms] Mekhani-  
zatsiia ucheta v kolkhozakh i sovkhozakh. Moskva, Sel'khozizdat,  
1962. 113 p. (MIRA 15:7)  
(Agriculture—Accounting) (Machine accounting)

KALIMAN, P.A.; KOSHLYAK, T.V.

Oxidation of adrenaline in the organs and tissues of white  
rats. Biokhimiia 26 no.4:729-735 Jl-Ag '61. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Chair of Biochemistry, Medical Institute, Kharkov.  
(ADRENALINE)

KOSHLYAK, V.A.; ODNOLAZOV, V.V.

Distribution of bitumens in the Mesozoic cross section of the  
Yushno-Kolpashevo upland. Geol. nefti 2 no.9:67-71 S '58.  
(MIRA 11:10)

1. Kolpashevskaya PGE.  
(Kolpashevo District--Bitumen)

KOSHLYAK, V.A.

Thermal studies of Mesozoic and Cenozoic sediments in the  
eastern part of the West Siberian Plain. Sov.geol. 3  
no.5:97-106 My '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Kolpashevskaya ekspeditsiya.  
(West Siberian Plain---Rocks---Thermal properties)

KOSHLYAK, V.A.

Relationship between the thermal field of the West Siberian Plain and the relief of the Pre-Cambrian basement rock. Geol. nefti i gaza 5 no. 1:39-44 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Trest Bashneftegeofizika.  
(West Siberian Plain--Earth temperature)

KOSHLYAK, V. A.; YAKUPOV, I. A.

Formation of oil and gas pools in the reef zone of the cis-Ural trough. Geol. nefti i gaza 7 no.4:7-12 Ap '63.  
(MIRA 16:4)

1. Trest Bashneftegeofizika i trest Bashzapadnefteazvedka.

(Ural Mountain region--Petroleum geology)  
(Ural Mountain region--Gas, Natural--Geology)

KOSHLYAK, V.A.; YAKUPOV, I.A.

Formation of water-oil interface in an oil pool.\ Neftegaz.  
geol. i geofiz. no. 5:52-57 '63. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Trest "Bashneftegeofizika".

KOSHLYAK, V.A.; BEREZO, Ya.A.

Two stages and the time of the formation of oil and gas pools in the  
reef zone of the cis-Ural trough. Sov. geol. 8 no.4:136-140 Ap '65.  
(MIRA 18:7)

1. Trest "Bashneftegeofizika" i Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy  
institut prirodnogo gaza.

KOSHLYAKOV, N. N. Dr.

"Some Questions of the General Circulation in the Ocean," a paper submitted at the symposium in conjunction with the International Union of Geodesy and Geophysics meeting, Ternot, Sep 1957

B-3,083,147

AUTHOR.

Koshlyakov, M.N.

SOV-10-58-4-2/28

TITLE:

Some Problems of the General Circulation of Oceanic Waters  
(Nekotoryye voprosy obshchey tsirkulyatsii vod okeanov)

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR - Seriya geograficheskaya,  
1958, Nr 4, pp 11-23 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The views contained in this article on the general circulation of oceanic waters are hypotheses. The general circulation of oceanic waters is understood to be a fixed system of currents corresponding to the average annual scheme of circulation. The author states that the whole mass of oceanic waters is subject to some common circulation originating from convective winds. He explains his statement by quoting foreign and Soviet scientists, such as P.S. Lineykin, A.S. Sarkisyan, K.N. Fedorov and V.B. Shtokman. The ideas developed by the author on the spatial-dynamic unity of oceanic circulation refute the possibility of the existence of several uniform intermediate surfaces without movement extending over the whole water area and dividing geostrophic streams, which are connected with the shifting of water masses of different origins. He comes to the conclusion that among the general balance of forces directing the move-

Card 1/2

SOV-10-58-4-2/28

Some Problems of the General Circulation of Oceanic Waters

ment of the water of the Atlantic, frictional forces must play an important part, and that the surface and sub-surface Atlantic waters in the central part of the Arctic basin are subject to a uniform system of horizontal circulation. The laminated structure of the waters of the basin is explained by the action of specific climatic factors transforming and freezing the upper layers of the water masses. As to the northward movement of Antarctic waters, this might be explained by the complex bottom relief of the ocean causing a specific change-over of the thickness of the ground waters under the influence of frictional forces. There are 5 diagrams, 3 charts and 18 references, 4 of which are Soviet, 3 German and 11 American.

ASSOCIATION: Institut okeanologii AN SSR (Institute of Oceanology, AS USSR)

1. Oceanography 2. Ocean currents--Measurement

Card 2/2

3 (9)

AUTHORS: Burkov, V. A., Koshlyakov, M. N. SOV/20-127-1-18/65

TITLE: On the Dynamic Balance in the Field of Deep Currents of the Pacific Ocean (O dinamicheskem balanse v pole glubinnykh techeniy Tikhogo okeana)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 127, Nr 1, pp 70 - 73 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The dynamic balance in the field of the integral wind current in a baroclinic ocean is described in the steady case by the equation of total currents by V. B. Shtokman (Ref 1) and W. H. Munk (Ref 2):

$$A_1 \left( \frac{\partial^4 \Psi}{\partial x^4} + 2 \frac{\partial^4 \Psi}{\partial x^2 \partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \Psi}{\partial y^4} \right) - \frac{df}{dy} \frac{\partial \Psi}{\partial x} + \frac{\text{curl}_z \vec{\tau}}{\bar{\rho}} = 0. \text{ Here } \frac{\partial \Psi}{\partial x} = S_y = \int_0^H v dz \text{ holds, and } \Psi \text{ denotes the function of total currents,}$$

$S_y$  and  $v$  - the meridional components of the total current and of velocity,  $H$  - the depth of the ocean,  $f$  - the Coriolis parameter,  $\vec{\tau}$  - the tangential stress of wind on the surface of the

Card 1/5

On the Dynamic Balance in the Field of Deep Currents SOV/20-127-1-18/65  
of the Pacific Ocean

ocean,  $A_1$  - the coefficient of horizontal turbulent exchange,  
 $\bar{\rho}$  - the average density of the sea water. The above equation  
holds for the northern hemisphere. However, the solution of the  
above equation is rendered difficult, apart from the known  
mathematical difficulties, by the fact that the amount of the  
coefficient  $A_1$  is at present still unknown. According to the  
opinion of some research workers, the first term of the above  
equation (describing the rôle played by horizontal turbulent  
friction) is negligibly small compared to the two other equa-  
tions. Herefrom then follows the wide-spread equation for the  
balance in the field of deep currents

$$\frac{1}{\bar{\rho}} \operatorname{curl}_z \vec{\tau} = \frac{df}{dy} \int_0^H v dz. \text{ The significance of this expression is}$$

based on the fact that in a quasisteady oceanic circulation in  
the open parts of the ocean, the divergence of the purely drift-  
-like current is compensated by the divergence of the gradient  
current with the reversed sign due to the planetary formation  
of eddies. If the gradient current is assumed to be geostrophic;

Card 2/5

On the Dynamic Balance in the Field of Deep Currents SOV/20-127-1-18/65  
of the Pacific Ocean

$$\text{curl}_z \vec{\tau} = \pm \frac{g \sin \varphi}{R} \int_0^H \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \int_D^z \rho dz \right) dz$$
 is finally found. Here  $g$  de-

notes gravitational acceleration,  $\varphi$  - geographical latitude,  $R$  - the terrestrial radius,  $\rho$  - the variable density of the sea water,  $D$  - the depth in which there is no geostrophic current. The minus sign in the above expression refers to the southern hemisphere. If the first term of the equation written down in the first part of this paper is neglected, it is comparatively easy to solve some problems of the dynamics of the baroclinic ocean. It is really most necessary to check the equation

$$\frac{1}{\rho} \text{curl}_z \vec{\tau} = \frac{df}{dy} \int_0^H v dz \text{ empirically. The authors attempted to do}$$

so for the central part of the Pacific. These calculations were based on the hydrological data of 9 pairs of deep-sea stations (which were recorded by the expedition vessel "Vityaz" of the Institut Okeanologii AN SSSR (Institute of Oceanology of the AS, USSR) in the central part of the Pacific from November 1957 to February 1958). Besides, the values of the turbulence of the

Card 3/5

On the Dynamic Balance in the Field of Deep Currents SOV/20-127-1-18/65  
of the Pacific Ocean

tangential stress of wind, which were obtained from the unpublished paper by N. S. Lytochkina, were taken into account. The results obtained by calculations are given in a table. In all cases without exception the absolute value of the divergence of the purely drift-like current is many times greater (on the average 10 times) than the divergence of the geostrophic current in the field of the Coriolis force. This holds independent of the position of the zero-horizon. These calculations permit the preliminary conclusion that the equation

$$\text{curl}_z \vec{\tau} = \pm \frac{g \text{ctg} \varphi}{R} \int_0^H \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \int_0^z g dz \right) dz \text{ does not hold in the central}$$

part of the Pacific. The dynamical balance in the system of quasi-steady depth-circulation is attained by the active participation of the forces of horizontal turbulent friction. There are 2 figures, 1 table, and 9 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

Card 4/5

On the Dynamic Balance in the Field of Deep Currents of the Pacific Ocean SOV/20-127-1-18/65

ASSOCIATION: Institut okeanologii Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Oceanography of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

PRESENTED: March 14, 1959, by V. V. Shuleykin, Academician

SUBMITTED: February 11, 1959

Card 5/5

KOSTILYAKOV, M. M. Cand Geog Sci -- "Certain peculiarities of the dynamics and structure of ~~deep~~ <sup>subsurface</sup> ocean currents." Mos, 1960 (Mos State Univ im M. V. Lomonosov) (KL, 1-Cl, 184)

KOSHLYAKOV, M.N.

Investigation of wind and convective ~~seas~~ currents as applied to  
the tropical equatorial part of the Pacific Ocean. Trudy Inst.okean.  
40:142-151 '60. (MIRA 14:8)  
(Pacific Ocean—Ocean currents)

KUZHLYAKOV, M.N.

Papers submitted for the 10th Pacific Science Congress, Honolulu, Hawaii 21 Aug-  
6 Sep 1966.

BUZHINSKY, A. G., KIVYANOV, A. A., and TIKHOMA, T. S., Moscow State University, Physical Faculty, Chair of Marine Physics and Technical Waters - "On the calculation of rate of radioactivity spreading in waters" (Section VII.B.5)

GOLOVIN, V. N., Institute of Zoology - "The method of spicule analysis and probabilities of its use in paleogeographical studies of the Pacific Ocean" (Section VII.C.1)

GRIPENICH, V. N., Institute of Geology - "Distribution of species and forms of benthic planaria in bottom sediments of the Pacific" (Section VII.C.1)

KRIVOV, G. D., Institute of Oceanology - "The heat exchange between the Antarctic waters and the adjacent oceanic waters" (Section VII.D.1)

KRIVOV, M. D., Institute of Oceanology - "An example of the circulation of the deep currents in the northeastern Pacific" (Section VII.E.3)

KRIVOV, M. D., and KONDRAT'EV, V. N., Institute of Oceanology - "The interrelation between turbidity, photophanation and primary production" (Section VII.E.3)

KRIVOV, M. D., Institute of Oceanology - "On the relation between water transparency and the character of currents in some areas of the Pacific Ocean" (Section VII.E.3)

KRIVOV, V. N., KIVYANOV, A. A., TIKHOMA, P. J., SINYAV, S. M., Institute of Oceanology, U. S. S. R. and GALTSEV, P. I., Institute of Earth Physics, USSR - "Structure of the earth crust in the Transsiberian zone from the northwestern part of the Pacific to the Asiatic continent" (Section VII.E.3)

KRIVOV, V. N., KIVYANOV, A. A., KRAVCHENKO, B. M., and SINYAV, S. M., Institute of Earth Physics, USSR - "Geophysical features of the sedimentary layer in the Ob-Irtysh Sea and in the adjacent parts of the Pacific" (Section VII.E.3)

KRIVOV, V. N., SINYAV, S. M., TIKHOMA, P. J., KONDRAT'EV, M. D., Institute of Oceanology - "On the relation between sedimentation and bottom topography in the northwestern part of the Pacific Ocean" (Section VII.E.3)

KRIVOV, V. N., Institute of Geology - "The bathonic map of the Pacific Ocean and the circum-Pacific mobile belt (scale 1:10,000,000)" (Section VII.E.3)

KRIVOV, V. N., and MUSATOV, V. A., The Siberian Department of the Academy of Sciences USSR - "On the results of investigations of organic remains in the USSR" (Section V.I.2)

KRIVOV, V. N., Institute of Oceanology - "Bathymetrical data involved with seismic troughs in the Pacific and some problems connected with prospect research" (Section VII.E.3)

KRIVOV, V. N., Institute of Oceanology - "Once more on the Alm problem" (Section VII.E.3)

KRIVOV, V. N., Institute of Oceanology - "The composition of organic suspended material in the Pacific in connection with the problems of sedimentation" (Section VII.E.3)

KRIVOV, V. N., Institute of Oceanology - "Bottom sediments in the Antarctic" (Section VII.E.3)

KRIVOV, V. N., Institute of Oceanology - "Benthic activity and climatological fronts in the northern part of the Pacific Ocean" (Section VII.E.3)

KRIVOV, V. N., All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Marine Fishing and Oceanography - "Some results of ichthyological investigations in the Gulf of Alaska" (Section VII.E.3)

KRIVOV, V. N., All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Marine Biology and Oceanography - "Geophysical data and the problem of the origin of the Pacific Ocean" (Section VII.E.3)

KRIVOV, V. N., Institute of Oceanology - "The specific features of benthic formation in tidal zones" (Section VII.E.3)

KRIVOV, V. N., Institute of Oceanology - "Qualitative-quantitative distribution of the benthic fauna and flora in the northeastern part of the Pacific" (Section VII.E.3)

KRIVOV, V. N., Institute of Oceanology - "Who processes of marine sediments in the area of the Kuril Islands" (Section VII.E.3)

KOSHLYAKOV, M.N.

Studying the dynamic and kinematic structure of deep meridional currents as exemplified in the northeastern part of the Pacific Ocean. Trudy Inst. okean. 52:133-154 '61. (MIRA 14:6)  
(Pacific Ocean—Ocean currents)

KOSHLYAKOV, M.N.

Vertical circulation of waters in the Kuroshio area. Okeanologiya  
1 no.5:805-814 '61. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Institut okeanologii AN SSSR.  
(Kuroshio)

KOSHLYAKOV, M.N.

Calculation of deep circulations in the ocean. Okeanologija 1  
no. 6:667-1002 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Institut okeanologii AN SSSR.  
(Ocean currents)

KOSHLYAKOV, M.N.

Smoothing of results of oceanographic observations. (Okeanologiya  
4 no.3 1964)

(MTRB 18:1)

1. Institut okeanologii AN SSSR.

KOSHLYAKOV, M.N.

Indirect methods of calculating deep currents in the ocean.  
Okeanologija 4 no. 5-910 '64 (MIRA 18:1)

KOSHLYAKOV, M.N.; NEYMAN, V.G.

Some results of measurements and calculations of zonal currents  
in the equatorial region of the Pacific Ocean. Okeanologija 5  
no.2:235-249 '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Institut okeanologii AN SSSR.

KOSHLYAKOV, V. N.

29205. Ballisticheskie deviatsii i rabota vyrklichatelya zatukhaniva hidrokskobicheskikh kompasov tipa (kurs). Zapiski po hidrografii, 1949, No. 1, S. 23-53

KOSHLYAKOV, V. N., MANKIN, D. R. I DRETSKIY, YU. A.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 39, Moskva, 1949

KOSHLYAKOV, V. N.

"Certain Partial Cases of the Integration of Euler's Dynamic Equations Connected with the Movement of Gyroscope in a Resisting Medium," *Prik. Mat. i. Mekh.*, 17, No.2, pp. 137-148, 1953

Investigates certain partial new cases of the integration of Euler's dynamic eqs applicable to the case of symmetrical and not completely symmetric gyroscopes moving in a resisting medium. Demonstrates that, for certain assumptions concerning the law governing the medium's resistance, Euler's eqs admit a solution in special functions, particularly Bessel Functions, and in the form of series for the degenerate hypersgeometric function. Gives a practical example, in which the eqs of motion of the gyroscope's sensitive element admits a solution in Bessel functions for certain laws governing the variation of the rotor velocity. Cites his earlier work ("Deviations of the Gyrovertical in the Case Where the Velocity of the Gyroscope's Proper Rotation is Variable," *Inzh. Sbor.*, Vol. 6, 1951).

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13,2520

07778  
S/040/60/024/005/001/026  
C111/C222

AUTHOR: Koshlyakov, V.N. (Moscow)

TITLE: On the Asymptotic Solution of the Motion Equations of a Gyro-compass

PERIODICAL: Prikladnaya matematika i mekhanika, 1960, Vol.24, No.5,  
pp.790-795

TEXT: If the unknown functions are denoted with  $\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta$ , then the motion equations of the two-rotoric gyrocompass considered by the author in (Ref.3) read:

$$(1.1) \quad \begin{aligned} \alpha' - \frac{v^2}{u \cos \varphi} \beta - \Omega \operatorname{tg} \delta &= 0, & \gamma' + \frac{p^2}{v^2} u \sin \varphi \delta + \Omega \beta &= 0 \\ \beta' + u \cos \varphi \alpha - \Omega \gamma &= 0, & \delta' - \frac{v^2}{u \sin \varphi} \gamma + \Omega \operatorname{ctg} \varphi \alpha &= 0, \end{aligned}$$

where the other notations are the same as in (Ref.3). The system (1.1) can be replaced by the two equations

$$(1.2) \quad \begin{aligned} \alpha'' + (v^2 - \Omega^2) \alpha &= 2 \Omega \operatorname{tg} \varphi \delta' + \Omega' \operatorname{tg} \varphi \delta \\ \varepsilon \delta'' + (v^2 - \varepsilon \Omega^2) \delta &= -2 \varepsilon \Omega \operatorname{ctg} \varphi \alpha' - \varepsilon \Omega' \operatorname{ctg} \varphi \alpha \quad (\varepsilon = \frac{v^2}{p^2}) . \end{aligned}$$

Card 1/4

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C111/C222

On the Asymptotic Solution of the Motion Equations of a Gyrocompass  
 According to (Ref.5) it can be assumed that

$$(1.3) \quad p = \frac{\sqrt{P_1 s}}{2B \sin \varphi} = \text{const},$$

where  $P_1$  is the pendulum moment of the gyroscope sphere,  $2B$  is the double kinetic gyroscopic couple of the gyroscopic rotor,  $\varphi$  is the degree of latitude, and  $s$  is the inclination of the characteristic curve of the restitution moment depending on the rigidity of the spring connection between the gyroscopes.

Under the assumption that  $s$  is sufficiently large, and consequently that  $\varepsilon \ll 1$ , it is set up:

$$(2.1) \quad \dot{x} = \alpha_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \varepsilon^n \alpha_n, \quad \delta = \delta_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \varepsilon^n \delta_n.$$

After substituting (2.1) into (1.2) one obtains

$$(2.2) \quad \ddot{\alpha}_0 + (\nu^2 - \Omega^2) \alpha_0 = 0, \quad \dot{\delta}_0 = 0$$

and

Card 2/4

87778

S/040/60/024/005/001/028  
C111/C222

On the Asymptotic Solution of the Motion Equations of a Gyrocompass

(2.3)  $\alpha = \alpha_0 + 0(s^{-1}), \quad \delta = 0(s^{-1}).$

The equations (2.2) are understood as an asymptotic representation of the solution of (1.1) for  $s \rightarrow \infty$  or  $\varepsilon \rightarrow 0$ . The author is chiefly interested in the behavior of the gyrocompass for circulations of the ship. In this case it holds (Ref.3)

(2.4)  $\Omega = -\mu \omega \sin \omega t \quad (\mu = v/R_u \cos \varphi, \omega = 2\pi/T),$

where  $v$  is the velocity of the ship during the circulation,  $T$  is the period of circulation. Then one obtains from (2.2)

(2.5)  $\alpha_0'' + k(t) \alpha_0 = 0$

with

(2.6)  $k(t) = \nu^2 (1 - m + m \cos 2\omega_j t) \quad (m = \frac{\mu^2 \omega^2}{2}).$

It is stated: If  $\Omega = \text{const}$ ,  $\Omega > v$  then the solutions of (2.2) are unstable.  $\checkmark$

If

(4.2)  $v \leq \frac{T}{T_0} R_u \cos \varphi \quad (T_0 = \frac{2\pi}{\nu} = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{R}{g}} \approx 84.4 \text{ min})$

then the system is not asymptotically stable. If  
Card 3/4

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S/040/60/024/005/001/028  
C111/C222

On the Asymptotic Solution of the Motion Equations of a Gyrocompass

(5.3)  $v > \frac{T}{T_0} \sqrt{2} Ru \cos \varphi$

then there is an instability.

It is shown that under certain simplifying assumptions the represented theory can be extended also for the investigation of an ordinary one-rotoric gyrocompass. In this case there is an instability also for  $\Omega > v$ ,  $\Omega = \text{const}$  and for

(6.11)  $v > \frac{\pi}{2} \frac{T}{T_0} Ru \cos \varphi$ .

There are 4 references: 3 Soviet and 1 American.

[Abstracter's note: (Ref.3) is a paper of the author in *Prikladnaya matematika i mehanika*, 1959, Vol.23, No.5]

SUBMITTED: June 20, 1960

Card 4/4

KOSHLYAKOV, V.N. (Moskva)

Reducibility of the equations of motion for a gyrocompass.  
Prikl. mat. i mekh. 25 no. 5:801-805 S-0 '61. (MIRA 14:10)  
(Gyrocompass)

24.4100  
13.1520

38080  
S/040/52/026/003/002/020  
D407/D301

AUTHOR: Koshlyakov, V.N. (Moscow)

TITLE: On the stability of a space gyrocompass in the presence of dissipative forces

PERIODICAL: Prikladnaya matematika i mekhanika, v. 26, no. 3, 1962, 412 - 417

TEXT: Asymptotic stability of the unperturbed motion of a gyrocompass is considered, small dissipative forces being taken into account. In the absence of damping, the Geckeler-...nschütz equations (given in the references) for small motions of a space gyrocompass are:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{P}{g} \frac{d}{dt} (V\alpha) - Pl\beta - \Omega 2R \sin \epsilon^\circ \delta &= 0, \quad \dot{\beta} + \frac{V}{R} \alpha - \Omega \gamma = 0 \\ \dot{\gamma} + \frac{2B \sin \epsilon^\circ \delta}{PlR} \delta + \Omega \beta &= 0, \quad \frac{d}{dt} (2B \sin \epsilon^\circ \delta) - Pl\gamma + \Omega \frac{Pl}{R} V\alpha = 0 \end{aligned} \quad (1.1)$$

(The notations are explained in the references). After a change of variables, Eq. (1.1) is written in the form:

Card 1/3

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D407/D301

On the stability of a space ...

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{\alpha}_1 - g\beta - \Omega\delta_1 &= 0, & \dot{\beta} + \frac{\alpha_1}{R} - \Omega\gamma &= \nu \\ \dot{\gamma} + \frac{\delta_1}{R} + \Omega\beta &= 0, & \dot{\delta}_1 - g\gamma + \Omega\alpha_1 &= 0 \end{aligned} \quad (1.4)$$

System (1.4) is equivalent to 2 second-order equations. In addition, a system of equations, containing terms for the dissipative forces, is considered. First, the case of constant angular velocity  $\Omega$  is analyzed. Applying Hurwitz's criterion to the characteristic equation, one obtains the condition for asymptotic stability:

$$\Omega < \nu. \quad (2.3)$$

Conversely, if  $\Omega > \nu$ , then the system is unstable in the presence of any (arbitrarily small) dissipative forces. If the gyrocompass is placed on a fixed base (with respect to the earth), then  $\Omega \equiv U \sin \varphi = \text{const.}$ ,  $V \equiv RU \cos \varphi = \text{const.}$ , and condition (2.3) reduces to

$$U \sin \varphi < \nu \quad (2.7)$$

( $\varphi$  denotes the latitude). Condition (2.7) is always fulfilled, since  $\nu = \sqrt{g/R} \approx 1.24 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ sec}^{-1}$ ,  $U \approx 7.29 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ sec}^{-1}$ . Further, it is assumed that  $\Omega$  and  $V$  are variable functions of time. The case of suc-

On the stability of a space ...

S/040/02/026/003/002/020  
D407/D301

cessive left turns of a ship with constant velocity  $v$ , is considered. For turns from a southerly direction, one obtains

$$\Omega = \mu \omega \sin \omega t \quad (\mu = v/RU \cos \varphi). \quad (4.2)$$

System stability is analyzed by 2 methods. The first (averaging method) involves the replacement of  $\Omega$  by its mean value during a turn. The second method involves the use of Mathieu functions. Both methods lead to the same result: in the case of turns, the solutions of the system of equations of motion are asymptotically stable.  $\checkmark$

SUBMITTED: February 13, 1962

Card 3/3

KOSHLYAKOV, V.N. (Moskva); IVASHENKO, V.F. (Moskva)

On a certain integral in the gyrocompass theory. Prikl. mat.  
i mekh. 27 no.1:10-15 Ja-F '63. (MIRA 16:11)

ACCESSION NR: AP4015974

S/0040/63/027/005/0885/0887

AUTHORS: Koshlyakov, V. N. (Moscow); Lyashenko, V. F. (Moscow)

TITLE: Gyrocompass stability

SOURCE: Prikl. matem. i mekhan., v. 27, no. 5, 1963, 885-887

TOPIC TAGS: gyrocompass, stability, two rotor gyrocompass, motion equation, regenerating moment, gyroscope, gyrosphere, sufficient condition, equilibrium, Gekkeler-Anshyuts spatial gyrocompass

ABSTRACT: This is a development of the work of V. N. Koshlyakov and V. F. Lyashenko (Ob odnom integrale v teorii gyrohorizontkompasa. PMM, 1963, t. XXVII, vyp. 1). The authors study, in a strict formulation (for the nonlinear case and without recourse to precession theory) the stability of motion of two-rotor gyrocompasses not having the properties of the spatial gyrocompass of Gekkeler-Anshyuts. They give the first integral of the equations of motion, which is used to obtain sufficient conditions for stability of the unperturbed motion of the system. Orig. art. has: 18 formulas.

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4043290

S/0040/64/028/004/0708/0715

AUTHOR: Koshlyakov, V. N. (Kiev)

TITLE: Concerning the Geckeler equations in the theory of gyrocompasses

SOURCE: Prikladnaya matematika i mekhanika, v. 28, no. 4, 1964, 708-715

TOPIC TAGS: Geckeler gyrocompass equation, Anshlitz space compass, gyrocompass theory

ABSTRACT: The paper deals with the characteristic movements of a two-rotor gyrocompass which does not have the properties of a space gyro-horizone compass. The possibility of the transition to the simplified equations of the gyrocompass theory developed by Geckeler is considered. The stability of the trivial solution is investigated for the case of a uniform circulation of a ship. Explicit expressions are found for the characteristic exponents of the equations system with periodic coefficients which describe the motion of the sensitive element of the gyrocompass. Orig. art. has: 49 equations.

ASSOCIATION: None

Card

1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4043290

SUBMITTED: 27Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NC, MA

NO REF SOV: 012

OTHER: 002

Card

2/2

L 4015-66 EWT(d)/FSS-2/EEC(k)-2/EWA(c)

ACCESSION NR: AP5021305

BC

UR/0040/65/029/004/0729/0733

AUTHOR: Koshlyakov, V. N. (Kiev)

TITLE: On the use of the Rodrick-Hamilton and Kelly-Klein parameters in the applied theory of gyroscopes

SOURCE: Prikladnaya matematika i mehanika, v. 29, no. 4, 1965, 729-733

TOPIC TAGS: navigation, guidance, gyrocompass, gyropendulum, gyroscope motion, Euler angle

ABSTRACT: A study involving the use of the parameters defined by Rodrick-Hamilton and Kelly-Klein in the applied theory of gyroscopes is presented. The author reviews the kinematics of a single-rotor gyropendulum and of the gyrohorizon compass of Gekkeler-Ishlinskii, along with the dynamic equations of precessional motion of a gyropendulum through finite angles. Concentric coordinate systems  $Ox^0y^0z^0$  and  $Oxyz$  are defined, and so are the direction cosine relationships given in

	$x^0$	$y^0$	$z^0$
$x$	$a_{11} = \cos \beta$	$a_{12} = \sin \alpha \sin \beta$	$a_{13} = -\cos \alpha \sin \beta$
$y$	$a_{21} = 0$	$a_{22} = \cos \alpha$	$a_{23} = \sin \alpha$
$z$	$a_{31} = \sin \beta$	$a_{32} = -\sin \alpha \cos \beta$	$a_{33} = \cos \alpha \cos \beta$

Card 1/3

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ACCESSION NR: AP5021305

where  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  are angles of rotation in the inner and outer rings respectively. The angular velocity vectors  $p$ ,  $q$ , and  $r$  on axes  $x$ ,  $y$ , and  $z$  are given by

$$p = 2[\lambda_0\lambda_1 - \lambda_1\lambda_0 + \lambda_2\lambda_3 - \lambda_3\lambda_2 + g^*(\lambda_0\lambda_0 + \lambda_1\lambda_2) + r^*(\lambda_1\lambda_0 - \lambda_2\lambda_1)] \quad (g^* = \sigma/R)$$

$$q = 2[\lambda_0\lambda_2 - \lambda_2\lambda_0 + \lambda_1\lambda_3 - \lambda_3\lambda_1 + 1/2g^*(\lambda_1\lambda^* + \lambda_2\lambda^* - \lambda_3\lambda^*) + r^*(\lambda_0\lambda_3 + \lambda_1\lambda_0)] \quad (2.2)$$

$$r = 2[\lambda_0\lambda_3 - \lambda_3\lambda_0 + \lambda_2\lambda_1 - \lambda_1\lambda_2 + g^*(\lambda_0\lambda_0 - \lambda_3\lambda_1) + 1/2r^*(\lambda_0\lambda^* + \lambda_1\lambda^* - \lambda_2\lambda^*)]$$

where  $\lambda_s$  ( $s = 0, 1, 2, 3$ ) are the Rodrick-Hamilton parameters related by the equation

$$\lambda_0^2 + \lambda_1^2 + \lambda_2^2 + \lambda_3^2 = 1.$$

The classical Rodrick-Hamilton equations are used with certain assumed conditions and with the defined angular relationships to yield the generalized set of equations

$$2\lambda_0' = -(g - g^*)\lambda_2 - (r - r^*)\lambda_3, \quad 2\lambda_1' = (r + r^*)\lambda_0 - (g + g^*)\lambda_2.$$

$$2\lambda_2' = (g - g^*)\lambda_0 - (r + r^*)\lambda_1, \quad 2\lambda_3' = (r - r^*)\lambda_0 + (g + g^*)\lambda_1.$$

$$g = g^* \sin \gamma + (r^* + a) \cos \gamma, \quad r = r^* \sin \gamma + (r^* + a) \cos \gamma + \beta \sin \gamma.$$

for a gyrohorizon compass. The application of the Rodrick-Hamilton coefficients in dynamics problems of the applied theory of gyroscopes is somewhat more complicated than the purely kinematic studies. The author proposes a means of expressing the dynamics problem for certain cases in terms of Rodrick-Hamilton

Card 2/3

L 4045-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5021305

parameters resulting in linear differential equations without preliminary linearization of the basic equations. The method is demonstrated through an example involving the equations of precessional motion with fixed base. A simplification of the problem is realized through the introduction of Kelly-Klein parameters. The author thanks G. D. Ryumin, Yu. K. Zhabanov, and D. M. Klimov for observing the work and for their valuable criticisms. Orig. art. has: 37

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 13Mar65

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NJ, MG, MA

NO REF Sov: 005

OTHER: 000

Card 3/3 D

L 16683-65 EMT(1)/FSF(b) IJP(c)/ESD(d)  
ACCESSION NR: AP5000280

S/0010/64/028/006/1135/1137

AUTHOR: Koshlyakov, V. N. (Kiev)

TITLE: Equations of position of a moving object

SOURCE: Prikladnaya matematika i mehanika, v. 28, no. 6, 1964, 1135-1137

TOPIC TAGS: motion equation, motion mechanics, successive approximation

ABSTRACT: The author is concerned with finding a computational scheme for solving

$$\begin{aligned}(U + \lambda) \cos \varphi \sin \theta - \psi \cos \theta &= \omega_x(t), & (U + \lambda) \cos \varphi \cos \theta + \psi \sin \theta &= \omega_y(t) \\ (U + \lambda) \sin \varphi + \theta &= \omega_z(t).\end{aligned}\quad (1)$$

After rejecting the Picard method, he reduces the problem to that of determining the position of a solid body from its angular velocity, which leads to the Riccati equation (unsolvable in quadrature). He then obtains the Poisson and Hamilton-Rodrigues equations, which are expressed in integral equation form well suited to successive approximation. He derives formulas for estimating the precision with which the given inertial system determines the position coordinates in the presence of measurement errors. Orig. art. has: 23 formulas.

Cord 1/2

L 16683-65  
ACCESSION NR: AP5000280

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 17Jun64

SUB CODE: ME, MA

NO REF Sov: 005

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

KOSHLYAN, N.I.

Our measures for saving fuel. Sakh.prem.30 no.3:45-46 Mr '56.  
(MIRA 9:7)

1.Dzhambulskiy sakharneyy zaved.  
(Sugar industry)

MISHCHENKO, N.M., inzh.; BERDICHEVSKIY, Ye.Ye., inzh.; TERMINOSYAN, N.S., inzh.; KURILOV, A.I., inzh.; POLYAKOV, M.M., inzh.; DEMIDOVICH, Ye.A., inzh.; PINDYURIN, N.I., inzh.; Prinimali uchastiye: MALINOVSKIY, V.G.; MOLCHANOV, I.V.; MASHISHINA, M.P.; YEMCHENKO, Ye.K.; CHEREDNICHENKO, A.A.; STEPANOV, V.A.; SKACHKOV, L.N. [deceased]; KOSHMAN, A.I.; SHCHEKLIN, V.V.; CHUBATYUK, Ye.G.; KHITOVA, Ye.Ye.; KOROBOVA, G.Z.; ROTMISTROVSKIY, B.M.; VEYSBEYN, A.D.

Increasing the efficiency of section tandem mills by the use of repeaters. Stal' 23 no.3:236-241 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Yenakiyevskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod.

(Rolling mills--Equipment and supplies)

KOSHMAN, A.P.

Late radiation injury of the rectum diagnosed erroneously as  
recurring cancer. Med. rad. 10 no. 5:60-61 My '65.

(MJRA 18:6)

1. Onkologicheskaya klinika (zav. klinikoy - prof. I.T. Shevchenko)  
Kiyevskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo rentgeno-radiologicheskogo i  
onkologicheskogo instituta.

L 4871-66 ENT(m)/EPF(c)/T DJ  
ACC NR: AP5026563

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/019/0126/0126

INVENTOR: Andrusenko, P. I.; Dolganov, K. Ye.; Kislov, V. G.; Koshman, E. I.;  
Filippov, V. V.; Shukshin, N. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: All-speed hydraulic governor. Class 60, No. 175396

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarkh inakov, no. 19, 1965, 126

TOPIC TAGS: hydraulic rpm governor, internal combustion engine component, slide valve

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for an all-speed hydraulic rpm governor (see Fig. 1) for the internal-combustion engine covered in Author Certificate No. 147453. To prevent sticking of the actuator piston and the weighted slide valve, radial channels have been incorporated in the sensor housing and rotor, which periodically connect the internal cavity of the housing to a low-pressure cavity, thus pro-

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.43-552.8

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ACC NR: AP5026563

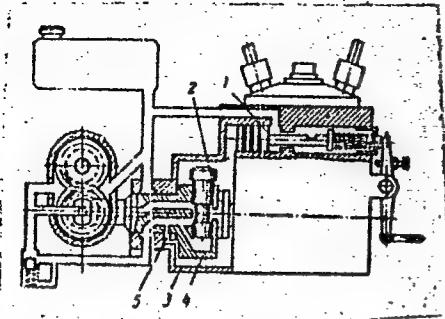


Fig. 1. All-speed hydraulic governor

1 - Actuator piston; 2 - weighted slide valve; 3 - housing; 4 - rotor; 5 - radial channels.

viding for oscillating motion of the piston and weighted slide valve. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

[LB]

SUB CODE: PR, 1E / SUBM DATE: 04Mar64 / ATD PRESS: 4136

PC  
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L 23877-66 EWT(i)/EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2/T/ETC(m)-6 WW/DJ/ME

ACC NR: AP6009922

(A,N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/004/0117/0117

AUTHOR: Bakharev, A. P.; Tumanova, A. S.; Lisitsyn, A. A.; Rodnikov, V. A.; Pozharov, M. A.; Rezvov, K. M.; Smirnov, M. P.; Latysh, V. S.; Kryuchkov, V. Ye.; Filippov, V. V.; Keller, U. U.; Kislov, V. G.; Gryaznov, Yu. A.; Koshman, E. I.; Mos'kin, V. A.; Polonskiy, S. N.; Fedoseyev, N. I.; Lavrov, L. I.

64  
B

ORG: none

TITLE: A sectional high-pressure fuel pump. Class 46, No. 179124

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 4, 1966, 117

TOPIC TAGS: engine fuel pump, internal combustion engine, high pressure pump

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces: 1. A sectional high-pressure fuel pump for internal combustion engines. The pumping elements and camshaft are located in the pump housing. The unit also contains a general-purpose regulator with weights mounted on a hub which is fitted loosely onto the camshaft. These weights operate a clutch which is connected to the fuel pump rod by a lever mechanism. The hub with the weights is connected to the camshaft by a helical spring element for stable operation of the pump under given conditions. 2. A modification of this pump in which the lever mechanism is made up of two levers mounted on a common axis. One of these levers

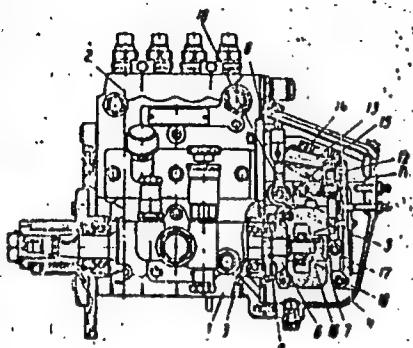
UDC: 621.43.031

Card 1/3

L 23877-66

ACC NR: AP6009922

is connected to the pump rod drawbar and the other is connected to the regulator spring. The lever fastened to the drawbar is also coupled with another spring which



1--housing; 2--pumping element; 3--camshaft; 4--general-purpose regulator; 5--weights; 6--hub; 7--regulator clutch; 8--rod; 9--helical spring element; 10--common axis; 11 and 12--control levers; 13--drawbars; 14--regulator spring; 15--extra spring; 16--stem; 17--clutch cavity; 18--control lever

moves this lever to increase fuel feed during starting of the engine. 3. A modification of this fuel pump in which the regulator clutch is mounted on the stem of the camshaft and prevented from rotating by lugs on one of the levers which fit into grooves on the clutch. The clutch cavity bounded by the end of the shaft is filled with oil for damping. 4. A modification of this pump in which the additional spring coupled with the lever mechanism has its other end

connected to the motor control lever so that the spring is out of operation when the control lever is moved to the minimum idling speed position after the motor is started. 5. A modification of this pump in which the lever is connected to the pump rod

Card 2/3

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ACC NR: AP6009922

drawbar by an eccentric to change the cyclic feed of the pump during regulation without changing the speed conditions of the regulator.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 13Apr62/ ORIG REF: 000/ OTH REF: 000

Card 3/3ddaw

(A)	L 11646-66	EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(f)/T/EWA(c)	DJ
ACC NR:	AP6002953	SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/024/0124/0125	
INVENTOR: <u>Dolganov, M. S.</u> ; <u>Milyayev, G. G.</u> ; <u>Kotov, A. G.</u> ; <u>Filippov, V. V.</u> ; <u>Gus'kov, N. G.</u> ; <u>Koshman, E. I.</u>			
ORG: none			
TITLE: <u>Rotary fuel pump.</u> Class 46, No. 177228 [announced by <u>Noginsk Fuel Equipment Factory</u> (Noginskiy zavod toplivnoy apparatury)]			
SOURCE: <u>Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 24, 1965, 124-125</u>			
TOPIC TAGS: fuel pump, internal combustion engine			
ABSTRACT: The proposed pump for internal combustion engines contains a pressure valve, a measuring device, and a rotor-distributor with pressure pistons positioned opposite one another which are driven by a fixed cam plate (see figure). To improve the engine's operation by improving the cut-off at the end of the injection, the measuring device is made in the form of a sliding sleeve with an internal annular groove radially located in the rotor. The piston also has an annular groove whose position, relative to the sleeve groove, determines the piston's stroke.			
Card	1/2	UDC:	621.43.031

L 11646-66

ACC NR: AP6002953

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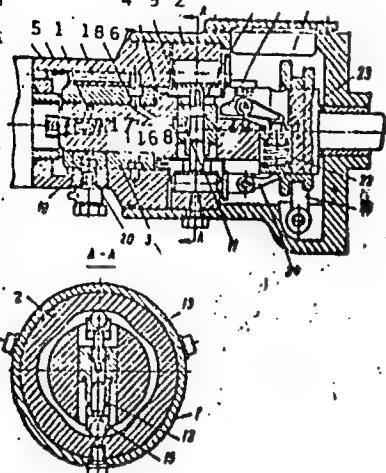


Fig. 1. Fuel pump

1 - Pump housing; 2 - cam plate; 3 - bearing sleeve; 4 - rotor; 5 - chamber; 6,7,8 - fuel feed channels; 9 - sliding sleeve; 10 - annular groove; 11 - openings; 12 - smooth piston; 13 - piston with annular groove; 14 - piston port; 15 - roller tappet; 16 - central rotor channel; 17 - pressure valve; 18 - distribution channel; 19 - fuel outlet channel; 20 - outlet to fuel injector; 21 - double-arm lever; 22 - spring; 23 - corrector; 24 - pressure arm; 25 - clutch; 26 - control lever.

In a variation of this pump, a double-arm lever is mounted in the rotor groove; one arm is connected to the sliding sleeve and the other, to the regulator spring. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

[TN]

SUB CODE: 21/ SUBM DATE: 03Jul64/ ATD PRESS: 4175  
Card 2/2

AL 11206-66 EPA/EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(f)/EPF(n)-2/T/ETC(m) MM/DJ

ACC NR: AP6002955

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/024/0125/0126

INVENTOR: Kislov, V. G.; <sup>44</sup> Bakharev, A. P.; <sup>44</sup> Belozeradskiy, B. M.; <sup>44</sup> Obvintsev, Ye. S.; <sup>44</sup> Dolganov, M. S.; Koshman, E. I. <sup>44</sup>

ORG: none

44

B

TITLE: Rotary fuel pump for internal combustion engines. Class 46, No. 177230SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 24, 1965, 125-126

TOPIC TAGS: fuel pump, internal combustion engine, engine fuel pump, mechanical power transmission device

ABSTRACT: The proposed rotary fuel pump contains a housing with a cam plate and a rotor with measuring and pressure pistons positioned opposite one another (see

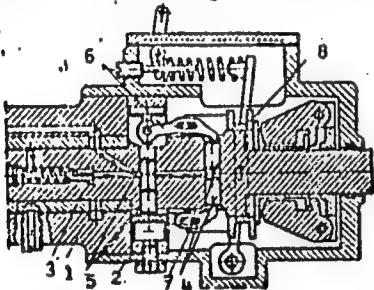


Fig. 1. Rotary fuel pump

1 - Housing; 2 - cam plate; 3 - rotor;  
 4 - measuring pistons; 5 - pressure  
 pistons; 6 - double arm lever;  
 7 - axle; 8 - fuel-feed control clutch.

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.43.038.5

L 17206-66

ACC NR: AP6002955

figure). The pressure pistons interact with the cam plate. To simplify construction, the pressure pistons are coupled to the measuring pistons by double-arm levers whose movable axle is coupled to the fuel feed control clutch. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

[TN]

SUB CODE: 21/ SUBM DATE: 05Oct64/ ATD PRESS: 4174

Cord 2/2

KOSHMAN, G., inzhener.

Construction of mooring line using metal rabbet piling. Mor.flot  
7 no.1:33-40 Ja '47. (MLRA 9:5)  
(Piers) (Piling (Civil engineering))

LYUDVIG, P.; MONASTYRSKAYA, M.S.; PAVLOV, S.A.; KOSHMAN, G.K.; CHESUNOV, V.M.

Water-soluble condensation resins in latex mixtures. Leg. prom. 18  
no. 5:22-26 My '58. (MIRA 11:6)

(Latex)

CHESUNOV, V. M.; SIDOROV, V. G.; KOSHMAN, G. K.

Continuous control of the moisture content of semifinished artificial latex leather. Kozh.-obuv.prom. 2 no.9:33-34 S '60.

(MIRA 13:10)

(Leather, Artificial)

KOSHMAN, Georgiy Petrovich; TABUNINA, M.A., red.

[Safety manual for electricians engaged in electric equipment and electric structure rigging operations]  
Pamiatka po tekhnike bezopasnosti dlia elektromontora  
pri takelazhe elektrooborudovaniia i elektrokonstruktsii.  
Moskva, Stroizdat, 1964. 37 p. (MIRA 17:6)

KOSHMAN, Georgiy Petrovich; TABUNINA, M.A., red.

[Safety manual for the shop workers of electric equipment installation administrations] Pamiatka po tekhnike bezopasnosti dlia rabochikh masterskikh elektromontazhnykh upravlenii. Moskva, Stroizdat, 1964. 45 p. (MIRA 17:6)

~~KOSHMAN, G.S.; KUCHMA, M.F., inzh.-tekhnolog~~

Radio communication for car distributors at the Yasinovataia station.  
Avtom. telem. i sviaz' 2 no.9:29-30 S '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Glavnyy inzh. stantsii Yasinovataia Donetskoy dorogi (for Koshman).  
(Asinovataia--Railroads--Hump yards) (Railroads--Electronic equipment)

KOSHMAN, G.S.; BIRINA, T.S., kand. tekhn. nauk (stantsiya Yasinovataya)

Recent developments in the technology of handling rolling stock  
in receiving yards. Zhel. dor. transp. 41 no.5:54-56 My '59.  
(MIRA 12:?)

1. Glavnyy inzhener stantsii Yasinovataya (for Koshman).  
(Railroads--Rolling stock) (Railroads--Yards)

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Advanced work methods and new equipment in classification yards. Zhel.-dor.transp. 43 no.9:50-54 S '61.

(MIRA 14:8)

1. Glavnnyy inzhener stantsii Yasinovataya (for Koshman).
2. Starshiy inzh. stantsii Yasinovataya (for Kuchma).  
(Railroads--Yards)

KOSHMAN, G. S.; KUCHMA, M. F.

Methods of rapid processing of car flows in stations. Zhel. dor.  
transp. 45 no.1:65-68 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Glavnyy inzh. stantsii Yasinovataya (for Koshman).
2. Starshiy inzh. stantsii Yasinovataya (for Kuchma).

(Railroads--Management)

KOSHMAN, I.A., polkovnik

Real knowledge of equipment is a necessary factor in success. Vest.  
protivovozd. obor. no. 3:17-20 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:7)  
(Antiaircraft artillery)

KOSHMAN, M.M.

Tertiary flora of the Bikinskoye brown coal fields. Bot. zhur.  
49 no.2:265-271 F '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Dal'nevostochnoye geologicheskoye upravleniye Ministerstva  
geologii i okhrany nedr, g. Khabarovsk.

KOSHMAN, M.M.

Tertiary flora of the Bikinskoye brown coal fields. Bot. zhur.  
49 no.2:265-271 F '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Dal'nevostochnoye geologicheskoye upravleniye Ministerstva  
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